



EAST RETFORD RURAL DISTRICT

	Mr. Musson	B.415
1.	Dr. Didsbury	C.407
2.	Mr. Morley Parry	A.419421
3.	Mr. Perry	A.405

1967 annual report

**OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
G. TATTERSALL, M.A, M.B, B.Ch, D.P.H.**

including
**REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
F. E. STORR, M.A.P.H.I. & C.R.S.I. (Meat and Other Foods)**



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REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

F. E. STORR, M.A.P.H.I. & C.R.S.I. (Meat and Other Foods)

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE (from June 1966)

Chairman: Councillor M. W. Horrocks

Vice-Chairman: Councillor J. M. D. Holmes

Councillor F. Ash	Councillor J. G. Lawrence
Councillor R. M. Baddiley	Councillor A. W. Leckenby
Councillor S. Batty	Councillor P. Priest
Councillor W. R. Bowness	Councillor F. G. Quick
Councillor G. P. Brooke	Councillor J. B. Rickells
Councillor S. Brown	Councillor W. A. Robinson
Councillor E. E. Crookes	Councillor F. N. Rudder
Councillor K. R. Fielding	Councillor A. R. Smithson
Councillor W. S. Harris	Councillor J. H. Widdowson
Councillor H. E. Horton	Councillor G. E. Woodward
Councillor H. C. Jackson	Councillor F. Wright
	Councillor R. O. Wright

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health Dr. G. Tattersall

Deputy Medical Officer of Health Dr. H. Birks (appointed 1 Mar, 1967)

Chief Public Health Inspector F.E. Storr, M.A.P.H.I. and C.R.S.I.
(Meat and Other Foods)

Additional Public Health Inspector M. Swingler, M.A.P.H.I. and C.R.S.I.
(Meat & Other Foods), A.M. INST. P.C.

CLERICAL STAFF

Medical Officer's Dept.:

Chief Clerk Mrs. J. Thorlby
Miss P. Parsons

Public Health Inspector's Dept.:

Chief Clerk Mr. S. E. Watson (part-time)
Miss R. Haw (part-time)
Miss M. Trout (resigned 31.5.67)
Miss M. Trout (part-time)
(commenced 5.6.67)

TEL. No.
RETFORD 2561

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
CHANCERY LANE
RETFORD

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
EAST RETFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL:

November, 1968

Mr Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The 1967 mid-year population of the Rural District is 23,980; 140 more than the population in 1966.

The number of births in 1967 is 391; eight less than last year.

The natural increase of births over deaths is 167.

The number of deaths is 224; 24 more than in 1966.

The infant deaths in 1967 is 8, compared with 3 in 1966.

There were no maternal deaths.

There were 245 notified cases of Measles, compared with 238 in 1966 and 423 in 1965. The measles rate has therefore been high for three years. It is likely that in future years vaccination of susceptible individuals against measles will take place: it will therefore be interesting to see how the notification rate continues.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The following account has kindly been given to me by Mr Roberts.

During the year the Council has continued to press forward with its programme for providing mains drainage facilities to those parts of the Rural District which are lacking in this essential amenity.

The North and South Wheatley Scheme, including the house connection work, has been completed, and after the initial settling down period a good standard of effluent has been produced from the works.

Good progress was maintained on the Lound, Sutton and Barnby Moor Contract, and the Lound works were brought into operation towards the end of July, and during the second half of the year work proceeded on house connections in Lound and Sutton. Some difficulty was experienced by the Contractors in obtaining a sufficiently large labour force to keep up with the programme on house connection work, but the standard of workmanship was good and generally speaking satisfactory progress was made.

Early in the year the Council awarded the contract for its most extensive scheme to date to Lindum Construction Co Ltd, the contract figure for which amounted to £248,440. The scheme envisages a central Sewage

Disposal Works east of Laneham Street, Rampton, which will serve the villages of Treswell, Rampton, Laneham (including Church Laneham), Dunham, Ragnall, Darlton and East Drayton, and will entail the construction of eight Sewage Pumping Stations. Work commenced on the contract in June and by the end of the year laying of gravity sewers at Treswell and Laneham had been completed, and at Rampton and Church Laneham sewer laying had almost been completed, work had been commenced at Dunham. In addition steady progress had been maintained on the construction of the Sewage Disposal Works, and construction was proceeding on some of the Sewage Pumping Stations.

In June the Council accepted a tender from Squire W. Swift Ltd for the construction of the Ranby and Finningley Schemes for the sum of £145,264. The Ranby Scheme includes the laying of gravity sewers and pumping mains, the construction of three Sewage Pumping Stations and the modification of the existing Sewage Disposal Works adjoining Ranby Camp which the Council has acquired from the War Department. At Finningley a new Sewage Disposal Works and two Sewage Pumping Stations are to be constructed in addition to the laying of gravity sewers and sewage pumping mains. The scheme also allows for a small part of Blaxton in the Doncaster Rural District to be connected up to the system. Work was commenced on the Ranby Contract in November and at Finningley in December.

Preparation work on the Sturton-le-Steeple and Bole (with the Levertons) Scheme continued during the year and at the year end all preparatory work and approvals from interested Authorities had been obtained in readiness for the Ministry Investigation early in 1968. In the meantime, however, the position at the North Leverton Works has deteriorated and the quality of effluent is now well below the River Authority's requirements; every effort must be made to press forward with this scheme as quickly as possible.

The Consulting Engineers have completed the preparation of mains drainage schemes for Gringley-on-the-Hill and Clayworth. This scheme envisages the construction of a Sewage Disposal Works to the north of Gringley-on-the-Hill, with one Sewage Pumping Station at Gringley and three Sewage Pumping Stations at Clayworth. The Council considered the Engineers' proposals in April and accepted their recommendations. The total estimated cost for the engineering work was £172,140.

The existing Sewage Disposal Works at Ranskill, Elkesley and East Markham have continued to operate satisfactorily for the most part, and samples of effluent from these works have consistently satisfied the River Authority's requirements. Development in the north-eastern part of the District (i.e. Misterton, Walkeringham and Beckingham) is evident at the Walkeringham Works, which is only a partial treatment works and it is apparent that the Council will have to review the question of this works within the foreseeable future. At Clarborough considerable infiltration of storm water occurs during heavy rain with adverse affects on

the works and the effluent which in normal dry times has been shown to be satisfactory. Mention has already been made of the unsatisfactory conditions at North Leverton Works, and it is hoped that the proposed combined scheme with Sturton-le-Steeple and Bole will go ahead as quickly as possible so as to rectify the position. The works at Mattersey Thorpe are also giving grounds for concern, effluent samples have consistently fallen short of the required standard, and the gradual increase in load due to development in Everton and Mattersey can only serve to aggravate the matter further. The proposals to sewer Scrooby and pump the sewage from that village to Mattersey Thorpe will entail enlargement of the Thorpe Works and provision will then have to be made for the increased flow from Mattersey and Everton.

• • • • •

In conclusion, I wish to thank you for your support during the year, and for the help and co-operation of the Rural District Officers and Staff.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

G. TATTERSALL

Medical Officer of Health

SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND VITAL STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area	..	..	..	..	..	..	111,024 acres
Registrar General's estimated population, mid-year, 1967	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,980
Number of inhabited houses at 31st March, 1968	..						7,479
Rateable Value at 31st March, 1968	..						£1,096,822
Sum represented by the Penny Rate at 31st March, 1968	..	..	..	..	..	..	£3,725
Vital Statistics are calculated on the estimated population given by the Registrar General, ie. 23,980.							

					England & Wales
Live Births	..	T391	M214	F177	
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	16.3	17.2
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births				6.39	
Still-births	..	T5	M2	F3	
Still-birth rate per 1,000 live and still-births	..			12.62	14.8
Total live and still-births	..	T396			
Infant deaths (under 1 year)	T8	M7	F1		
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	..			20	18.3
Legitimate mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	..	..	..	..	4.08
Illegitimate mortality rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	..	..	..	..	Nil
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	..	..	..	..	12.78
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	..	..	..	..	7.67
Perinatal mortality rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)	..	..	..	..	20
Maternal deaths (including abortions)	..	..	..	..	Nil
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still- births	..	..	..	..	Nil
Deaths from all causes	T224	M127	F97		
Death rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	9.3	11.2

CAUSES OF DEATH — 1967

Tuberculosis, respiratory ..	..	..	..	0
Tuberculosis, other ..	..	..	..	0
Syphilitic disease ..	..	..	..	0
Diphtheria ..	..	..	..	0
Whooping Cough ..	..	..	..	0
Meningococcal infection ..	..	..	..	0
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	..	..	..	0
Measles ..	..	..	..	0
Other infective and parasitic disease ..	..	..	..	0
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	..	..	..	4
Malignant neoplasm, bronchus ..	..	..	..	7
Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	..	..	..	4
Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	..	..	..	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ..	..	..	22	
Leukaemia, aleukaemia ..	..	..	..	1
Diabetes ..	..	..	..	4
Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	..	..	35	
Coronary disease angina ..	..	..	35	
Hypertension with heart disease ..	..	..	2	
Other heart disease ..	..	..	28	
Other circulatory disease ..	..	..	17	
Influenza ..	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia ..	..	..	..	8
Bronchitis ..	..	..	..	11
Other diseases of the respiratory system ..	..	..	3	
Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum ..	..	..	1	
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	..	..	1	
Nephritis and nephrosis ..	..	..	3	
Hyperplasia of prostate ..	..	..	0	
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	..	..	0	
Congenital malformations ..	..	..	3	
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ..	..	..	22	
Motor vehicle accidents ..	..	..	1	
All other accidents ..	..	..	6	
Suicide ..	..	..	2	
Homicide and operations of war ..	..	..	2	
Total		224		

Causes of Death in Children under 1 year

Cause	Under 24 hrs.	Under 1 week	Under 1 mnth	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	Total
Prematurity	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
Congenital Heart Disease	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2
Haemorrhage from Umbilical Cord	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Tracheo Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Inhalation of Vomit	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
TOTAL	3	—	2	—	1	1	1	8

Causes of Death in Children aged 1-15 years

Cause	Pre-school	School-children	Total
Multiple Malignant Metastases	1	—	1
Asphyxia by drowning – Accidental	1	—	1
Total	2	—	2

Table showing deaths of children under 1 year over the last five years

	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
No. of deaths	8	3	6	8	3

Table showing Vital Statistics 1963-1967 (inclusive)

	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
Population (mid-year population as estimated by the Registrar General)	23,980	23,840	23,440	23,340	23,010
BIRTHS:					
Live Births — legitimate	366	370	380	343	385
— illegitimate	25	29	23	11	16
Still Births — legitimate	5	3	6	5	9
— illegitimate	—	—	—	1	—
DEATHS:					
All causes	244	200	231	224	233
Maternal Deaths	—	—	—	—	1
Infantile deaths (i.e. under 1 year) ..	8	3	6	8	3
Neonatal deaths (i.e. under 4 weeks)	5	3	5	7	2
Early neonatal deaths (i.e. under 1 week)	3	1	4	6	2
Perinatal deaths (i.e. still-births and deaths under 1 week combined)	8	4	10	12	11

**DEATHS FROM CANCER OF THE LUNG AND BRONCHUS
COMPARED WITH ALL OTHER DEATHS FROM CANCER
[EXCEPT LEUKAEMIA]**

	Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	All other Cancer deaths (except Leukaemia)
Number	7	31
Average Age	65 years	64 years

PREVALENCE & CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following diseases are notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health:

Anthrax	Plague
Cholera	Pneumonia, Acute Primary
Diphtheria	Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal
Dysentery	Poliomyelitis
Encephalitis (acute)	Puerperal Pyrexia
Enteric, Typhoid or	Relapsing Fever
Paratyphoid Fever	Scarlet Fever
Erysipelas	Smallpox
Malaria	Tuberculosis
Measles	Typhus
Membranous Croup	Whooping Cough
Meningococcal Infection	Food Poisoning or suspected Food
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Poisoning

The number of infectious diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) notified during 1967 was 309. Details of these are as follows:

<i>Diseases</i>	<i>No. of Cases</i>		
Dysentery	13
Encephalitis	1
Erysipelas	1
Food Poisoning	3
Measles	245
Pneumonia	5
Salmonella Infection	2
Scarlet Fever	5
Whooping Cough	34

Tables showing various details about notifiable infectious diseases during 1967 are given on pages 11 and 12.

Tuberculosis

There were 6 cases of Tuberculosis notified during the year, of these 5 were primary notifications, i.e. related to persons who had not previously been notified in the area of any authority, and one was a non-primary notification, being a transfer from another area.

A table giving details of new cases and deaths from Tuberculosis is given on page 13.

Infectious Diseases (Excluding Tuberculosis) Notified Month by Month — 1967

DISEASES	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	245	18	44	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Pneumonia	5	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	34	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Salmonella Infection	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
 TOTALS ..	 309	 18	 49	 44	 14	 15	 9	 7	 18	 8	 15	 59	 53	

Infectious Diseases (Excluding Tuberculosis) Notified in Age Groups — Admitted to Hospital, and Deaths, 1967

DISEASES	At all ages	Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	5-10 years	10-15 years	15-20 years	20-35 years	35-45 years	45-65 years	65 & over	Age unknown	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	245	10	27	29	24	32	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	34	7	4	6	4	1	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmonella Infection	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	309	19	34	38	29	34	119	14	2	4	4	3	1	8	—	1

TUBERCULOSIS 1967

New Cases and Deaths

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-2 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-3 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3-4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4-5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-15 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-20 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-35 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-45 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-65 years	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Totals	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Deaths — 1957-66 inclusive

	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
New Cases	4	2	8	7	7	8	5	12	10	16
Deaths	0	0	3	1	1	1	2	0	1	5

NEW CASES

1967	Annual average over previous ten years
5	7.9

DEATHS

1967	Annual average over previous ten years
0	1.4

Laboratory Facilities

Bacteriological examinations were carried out at the Public Health Laboratories at Lincoln and Sheffield; 42 medical specimens and 49 water samples were submitted for examination.

Vaccination and Immunisation

This is a Personal Health Service and is the responsibility of the County Council. This work is organised by the District Medical Officer of Health, for the County Council. Protective injections are given against Smallpox, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, and Poliomyelitis.

Prophylactic Measure	<i>By P.H. Dept.</i>	<i>By P.P.</i>
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Diphtheria Immunisation

Primary Immunisation ..	163	275
Reinforcing dose ..	291	88

Whooping Cough Immunisation

Primary Immunisation ..	153	266
Reinforcing dose ..	132	79

Tetanus Immunisation

Primary Immunisation ..	163	290
Reinforcing dose ..	288	100

Vaccination against Smallpox

Primary Vaccination ..	106	155
Re-vaccination ..	76	71

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

Salk (1st and 2nd injections)	—	—
Oral (three doses) ..	164	259
Reinforcing doses ..	264	82

P.H. — Public Health Department

P.P. — Private Medical Practitioner

Protection against Tuberculosis

A scheme for the protection of adolescents against Tuberculosis has been in progress since 1957.

This scheme involves the skin testing and B.C.G. Vaccination of all children of secondary school age, and of students.

The work is organised by the District Medical Officer of Health as agent for the County Council.

The figures for 1967 are given below.

VACCINATION AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS

No. of children offered vaccination	..	..	..	217
No. of children whose parents accepted	..	..	..	163
Rate of acceptance	..	..	..	76.03
No. of children skin tested	..	..	..	181*
No. found to be positive and referred for X-ray	..	..	..	27
No. found to be negative	..	..	..	138
No. of children vaccinated	..	..	..	138
No. re-tested after previous vaccination	..	..	..	3
No. re-vaccinated	..	..	..	1

**This figure includes the children who were absent at previous years sessions*

SERVICES PROVIDED BY OTHER AUTHORITIES

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

[a] Hospital and Specialist Services [Part II National Health Service Act, 1946]

The Sheffield Regional Hospital Board is responsible for the hospitals serving East Retford Borough and Rural Districts through a Hospital Management Committee. There are four hospitals:

Victoria Hospital, Worksop
Kilton Hospital, Worksop
Carlton Hospital, near Worksop
Retford and District Hospital, Retford.

The Worksop and Retford Hospital Management Committee carries out the day-to-day administration of these hospitals.

[b] Health Services provided by Local Health Authorities

The Nottinghamshire County Council provides the following services under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946 (Dr. A. R. Margetts, County Medical Officer and Principal School Medical Officer).

- 1 Care of mothers and young children.
- 2 Domiciliary Midwifery.
- 3 Home Nursing.
- 4 Health Visiting.
- 5 Vaccination and immunisation.
- 6 Ambulance service.
- 7 Prevention of illness, care and after-care of persons suffering from illness.
- 8 Home Help.
- 9 Mental Health.

Care of Mothers and Young Children

(a) There are eight villages in which Antenatal and Child Welfare Clinics are held. A list of these clinics can be seen on page 19. The Medical Officer of Health attends some of these clinics.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Centre at the Nottinghamshire County Council Clinic and Offices, Chancery Lane, Retford, is available to those parents living in nearby villages.

(b) Cervical Cytology

A Cervical Cytology Clinic is held at the Retford County Council Health Centre, Chancery Lane, Retford. All women are invited to attend. This clinic, which takes place every Wednesday afternoon, from 2.0-4.0 p.m, is intended to provide early diagnosis of cervical cancer, and is therefore a most important preventative measure.

I give below numbers of attendances for 1967:

Borough	Rural	Other parts	Total
585	450	144	1,179

The Doctor in attendance at this Clinic is also available for Antenatal purposes.

Domiciliary Midwifery

Mothers may have their babies at home or in hospital, this depending on various factors, medical and social. If the mother has her baby at home, then she is attended by a midwife who will call in a doctor if required, this usually being the family doctor.

Home Nursing

This is a service which provides for the nursing at home of chronic patients, and of less serious forms of acute illness where the family doctor requests it. It is carried out by the Retford and District Nursing Association.

Health Visiting

Health Visitors are State Registered Nurses with knowledge of midwifery, who have attended a whole-time course in Public Health work and received the Health Visitor's Certificate. Their duties are in respect of the Personal Health Services. They work in the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics and do routine visiting of their districts, advising on prevention of illness and maintenance of health.

Vaccination and Immunisation

The Vaccination and Immunisation Service is administered for the County Council by the District Medical Officer of Health, acting as the agent for the County Council.

Ambulance Service

The main Ambulance Station is situated in the Retford Borough and the vehicles comprise four ambulances and three dual-purpose vehicles which will carry either sitting cases or stretcher cases.

The Station Supervisor has his office at North Road, Retford; telephone Retford 2303.

Home Help

This office is situated in the Nottinghamshire County Council Clinic and Offices, Chancery Lane, Retford. This most useful service provides domestic help where, on account of illness, age, or other domestic reasons, it is required. The Home Help Supervisor is Miss Turner, telephone Retford 2681.

[c] Provision of General Medical and Dental Services, Pharmaceutical Services and Supplementary Ophthalmic Services [Part IV National Health Service Act, 1946]

THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The School Health Service (known as the School Medical Service until 1945) started officially in 1908, but its growth was greatly increased by the Education Act of 1944 and the National Health Service Act of 1946.

The County Council as the Local Education Authority is responsible for the School Health Service.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

The County Council provides a welfare service for the aged and handicapped persons. The Welfare Office is at 3 Overend Road, Worksop; telephone Worksop 2600.

MENTAL HEALTH ACT, 1959

The County Council provides a welfare service for the mentally handicapped. The District Officer for this purpose is Mr Hughes, who has a call-office at the County Health Centre, Chancery Lane, Retford, by appointment. The Mental Health Office is at the County Health Clinic, Carlton Road, Worksop; telephone Worksop 4337.

Details of Attendances at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres during 1967

Village	Attendances			Medical Consultations
	Children	Expectant Mothers	Post-Natal Cases	
Dunham-on-Trent	522	—	—	163
Elkesley	407	—	—	80
Gringley on the Hill	382	—	—	88
Mattersey	446	—	—	117
Misterton	1,504	—	—	291
Ranskill	353	—	—	26
South Leverton	991	—	—	291
Tuxford	1,339	—	—	64

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Details of work carried out by the Public Health Department during the year are given in the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

The Food and Drugs Act, 1955, provides for the sampling of food and drugs for analysis or for bacteriological examinations. The Notts County Council is the authority responsible for these duties, and I am grateful to Mr Gregory, Chief Inspector, Food and Drugs, for a report of the Public Analyst upon articles analysed during the year.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

The tables on pages 21 and 22 give a summary of the work with respect to matters under Part I and Part VIII of the Factories Act, 1961.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT [1948] AND NATIONAL ASSISTANCE [AMENDMENT] ACT, 1951

These Acts provide for the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention. No action was necessary under the Acts during the year though assistance in getting persons into hospital on a voluntary basis was given.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Part 1 of the Act

1 — INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health.
(including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	No. of Inspections (3)	No. of Written Notices (4)	No. of Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	24	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities	58	32	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	82	32	2	—

2 — Cases in which DEFECTS were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more cases)

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. By H.M. Inspector (4)	Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors .. (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):					
(a) Insufficient	2	—	—	2	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	2	—	—	2	—

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART VIII OF THE ACT: Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections by the Public Health Inspectors).

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecution (7)
Wearing apparel) Making, etc.	2	—	—	—	—	—
apparel) Cleaning & washing ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household linen	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lace, lace curtains and nets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains and furniture hangings ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and upholstery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electro-plate	—	—	—	—	—	—
File making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brass & brass articles	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fur pulling	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron & steel cables & chains	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron & steel anchors & grapnels ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cart gear	—	—	—	—	—	—
Locks, latches & keys	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umbrellas, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Artificial flowers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nets, other than wire nets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tents	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sacks	—	—	—	—	—	—
Racquets & tennis balls	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paper bags	—	—	—	—	—	—
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brush making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pea picking	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feather sorting	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carding etc. of buttons, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed toys	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basket making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolates & sweetmeats	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cosaques, Christmas stockings, etc. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Textile weaving	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lampshades	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	2	—	—	—	—	—

THE MILK [SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS] [PASTEURISED AND STERILISED] MILK REGULATIONS

	Pasteurised	Sterilised
Samples obtained and submitted to prescribed tests	30	4
Samples unsatisfactory	—	—

Untreated Milk

11 Samples were obtained and submitted to prescribed tests. One sample failed the Methylene Blue Test. Appropriate action was taken in respect of this failure.

Bacteriological Examination of Milk Bottles:

Examined — Nil
Satisfactory — Nil
Unsatisfactory — Nil

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

Particulars of samples obtained by Officers of the Department and examined and/or analysed under the above Act in the Rural District of Retford during the year ended 31st December, 1967.

Article	Number of Samples			Adulterated and Sub-Standard Samples	
	Obtained	Genuine	Adult'd or Sub-Standard	Result of Examination and/or Analysis	Remarks
Apple Juice	1	-	1	Deficient in Vitamin C	Importers cautioned. Stock withdrawn from sale.
Apricots, canned	1	1			
Beefburgers	1	1			
Blackcurrant filling	1	1			
Brandy	2	2			
Breakfast Cereal	1	1			
Brisling, canned	1	1			
Cakes	1	1			
Cheese	1	1			
Chutney	2	2			
Cold & Influenza Mixture ..	1	1			
Custard, canned	1	1			
Gin	1	1			
Ice Lollies	1	1			
Iced Lolly Crystals	1	1			
Jam	1	1			
Kidney Beans, canned	1	1			
Laxative	1	1			
Lemon Cheese	1	1			
Lemonade	1	1			
Luncheon Meat	1	1			
Margarine	1	1			
Milk	62	52	10	2 samples deficient in milk solids and trace of added water present.	Producer cautioned.
				8 samples naturally deficient in milk solids.	Taken up with producer. Subsequent samples satisfactory
Pastilles, Blackcurrant	1	1			
Peaches	1	1			
Peanut Butter	1	1			
Peas, dried	1	1			
Plums	1	1			
Potatoes, canned	1	1			
Potatoes, dehydrated	2	2			
Powdered drink	1	1			
Pudding Mixture	1	1			
Quinine	1	1			
Rum	1	1			
Sandwich Spread	1	1			
Sausage, pork	1	1			
Snack Meal	3	3			
Tomatoes, canned	1	1			
Tonic Yeast	1	1			
Turkey & Corn	1	1			
Vodka	1	1			
Whisky	4	4			
Totals	111	100	11		

Miscellaneous Food and Drugs Investigations

- 1 Milk-bottle not properly cleansed. Bottlers cautioned.
- 2 Selling a cake which was mouldy. Seller cautioned.
- 3 Selling pre-packed sausages which were mouldy. Seller cautioned.

ANNUAL REPORT 1967

Dear Dr Tattersall

I beg to submit this my seventh annual report, for the year 1967. It has been a year of varied work, with such outstanding items as warfarin-resistant rats, noise nuisances, surely an ever-increasing problem, two court appearances, one case of tip 'totting', the other against an unlicensed scrap dealer.

Once again I feel that a comment must be made on the falling off in the rehousing of families from slum-clearance properties. Ten families were rehoused as against 14 in 1966 and 24 in 1965. The number of houses still occupied with confirmed demolition orders on them has now reached 92, next year will surely see us in three figures.

My thanks are once again due to your good self for continued guidance and help during the year, and to my colleagues on the staff of the East Retford Rural District Council for help and assistance in all matters.

Yours sincerely,

F. E. STORR

Chief Public Health Inspector

WATER SAMPLES

The water supply of the area and its several parts has on the whole been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

Regular sampling of water was undertaken as follows:

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

<i>No. of Samples Taken</i>	<i>Mains Supply</i>	<i>Private Supply</i>
55	46	9
Satisfactory	46	1
Unsatisfactory	Nil	8

The forty-six samples taken from mains supply were from twenty parishes.

The eight unsatisfactory samples were all from three private well supplies. In two cases the owners laid on mains supply, in the third the owner is still negotiating for mains supply. He has in the meantime been warned to boil his well-water before use.

No sample was taken for chemical analysis during the year.

There are no public standpipes in the Rural District, and the following tables give an estimation of houses and populations supplied or not from the public water supply.

1	Estimated population of East Retford Rural District	24865
2	Estimated number of dwellinghouses	7557
3	Estimated number of houses and population already supplied with piped water supply:	
	Number of houses	7416
	Population	24327
4	Estimated number of houses and population not at present supplied with piped water supply:	
	Number of houses	161
	Population	538

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse disposal and collection continued during the year much the same as in previous years, with a six-working-day collection from the back door being the aim. Delays occurred at times of holidays, sickness and mechanical breakdowns, followed by the inevitable deluge of complaints. It is strange how many ratepayers know little of the benefits they receive from their local authorities, other than the collection of refuse, and when this service breaks down there is an immediate cry of "What do we get for our rates if the bins are not emptied?"

Staff continues to provide some difficulties, and in all eighteen men were employed at some time or other during the year to fill an establishment of sixteen men. Three hundred and twenty-five days were lost either through ill health or absenteeism.

This Authority continued to act as agents of the County Council in the collection of litter from lay-bys on a rechargeable basis. At the end of the year 1,231 single bins at 6/-, and 744 double bins at 9/- had been emptied.

Continued co-operation between the local Police, the Highways Department of the Nottinghamshire County Council, a local scrap dealer, and this Council enabled the system for the removal of abandoned cars to work smoothly. During the year nine abandoned cars were removed from the highways and disposed of.

Bulky and/or excess refuse was collected on request whenever possible, or alternatively tipping facilities were provided.

The year saw the culmination of the investigation by a Working Party on Refuse Collection, and their much-awaited report was published in May 1967. The recommendations and implementations were however somewhat blunted by the financial situation, and the need to curb spending.

Local Authorities were however asked to prepare schemes of improvement for such time as the financial situation improved.

The main recommendations which required consideration and future planning by this Council were—

- 1 To abandon the skep system of collection as soon as possible with the gradual introduction of the paper-sack system – it was agreed to start a pilot scheme for the Central Electricity Generating Board houses at North Leverton, and the National Coal Board houses at Tuxford.
- 2 Use of the spare vehicle with a two-man crew to collect from isolated houses, smaller villages, lay-bys, and the picking-up of other accumulations on request – this has been done whenever possible, dependent upon staff and availability of vehicle.
- 3 More publicity to be given to the disposal facilities for bulky household goods, and unwanted cars – this will be required when Part II of the Civic Amenities Act comes into force in mid-1968.

The Garage Sub-Committee inspected the vehicles during the year, and I am sure the men appreciate such inspections, and feel that their efforts to clean and maintain the vehicles regularly do not go unnoticed.

During the year one collection vehicle (13JNN) was involved in an accident, which caused the vehicle to be off the road for some time, and made it necessary to hire a spare vehicle from Messrs Shelvoke and Drewry. One of the crew was injured and off work for some considerable time.

A further vehicle (397PAL) stationed in the Gringley area, was stolen by two Borstal inmates and later abandoned in the Northallerton area. No damage had been done.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

All houses at which cases of notifiable infectious diseases requiring investigation have been visited and advice re disinfection given in appropriate cases.

The number of visits and re-visits (67) necessary in connection with this work was up on last year (66). No major outbreaks occurred during the year.

CLEAN AIR — SMOKE ABATEMENT

The ring of volumetric control stations and deposit gauges designed and so placed to monitor fall-out from all three power stations remained operational throughout the year, and results from them were forthcoming via the good offices of the County Health Inspector.

The situation of these control stations and deposit gauges, along with those operated by local authorities were given two years ago. They are so dispersed as to give a good idea of fall-out over a wide area and covering all points of the compass. In addition to SO₂ and grit fall-out figures, the Central Electricity Generating Board also supply charts giving wind directions and velocity day by day.

Comparison figures with Staythorpe and Radcliffe Power Stations were also provided and would tend to show that results from the three power stations in this District are favourable by comparison.

CLEAN AIR ACT 1956 — Section 3 [2]

One application for "prior approval" to install new furnace plant was received and approved. It was from the Nottinghamshire County Council for the installation of a Beeston 6 CN boiler at North Leverton Junior Mixed and Infants' school.

UNSOUND FOOD

Food condemned as unfit during the year was as follows:

One 5-kilo tin of gooseberries.

POULTRY INSPECTION

There are two poultry-dressing and packing plants in the District, one at Misterton, the other at East Markham.

Numbers of poultry vary according to season, but on average the following is the normal output—

Misterton 800-1,000 per week; East Markham 2,000-2,200 per week, Rejects and/or condemned birds also vary according to supply source but average 0.5-0.75%.

Regular visits were made to these premises, particularly that at Misterton which required constant supervision. A report was finally made to the Health Committee of the Council and proceedings for contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations as listed hereunder were authorised.

Regulations 5, 6, 8, 16(i), 18, 19(a), 23(i) and 24.

The case had not been heard by the end of the year.

HOUSING

Inspections, etc, were carried out under the Housing Acts for the following purposes:

1	Repair and demolition of houses	258
2	Improvement Grant	5
3	Application for Council Houses	2
4	Interviews with Owners other than at Office	40
5	Inspections in connection with Certificate of Disrepair....	Nil

Housing Act, 1957, Section 9

Number of houses dealt with formally under Section 9.....	Nil
Number of houses dealt with by informal action.....	7

Housing Act, 1957, Section 16

The work of slum clearance continued during the year, but the end of the year found us way behind our target of dealing with 981 houses in 12-14 years from 1955.

A general review of the picture shows rehousing to be far too slow, by the end of the year 92 houses with confirmed Demolition Orders on them were still occupied and, indeed, some of them have been for a number of years.

A further picture emerging from the review shows the vast majority of the slum-clearance properties to be occupied by elderly people or problem families. The demand for one and two-bedroomed bungalows is still great.

1	No. of dwellings represented prior to 1st January 1967 upon which no formal action had been concluded.....	9
2	No. of Demolition Orders made in respect of dwellings included in (1) above	8
3	No. of Undertakings to reconstruct accepted in respect of dwellings included in (1) above	Nil
4	No. of Undertakings included in (3) above complied with — (conversion of two dwellings into one)	Nil
5	No. of Undertakings not to use for human habitation accepted in respect of dwellings included in (1) above	Nil
6	No. of dwellings included in (1) above which the Council are negotiating to purchase	Nil
7	No. of dwellings included in (1) above which formal action has not been concluded	1
8	No. of dwellings represented as unfit to Council between 1st January 1967 and 31st December 1967.....	20
9	No. of Demolition Orders made in respect of dwellings included in (8) above.....	11

10	No. of Undertakings to reconstruct accepted in respect of dwellings included in (8) above	Nil
11	No. of Undertakings not to use for human habitation accepted in respect of dwellings included in (8) above	Nil
12	No. of dwellings included in (8) above which the Council are negotiating to purchase.....	Nil
13	No. of dwellings included in (8) above upon which consideration has been deferred	1
14	No. of houses demolished as a result of Demolition Orders and representations.....	23

Slum Clearance Summary

Estimate of Number of Unfit Dwellings

Proposals submitted to Minister in 1955

No. of unfit houses to be dealt with 981 (205 first five years)

Period of time 12-14 years

Number of Houses already dealt with up to December 1967

		<i>Awaiting Confirmation</i>	<i>Confirmed</i>
(a)	As Clearance Areas	Nil	Nil
(b)	As individual unfit houses	441	Nil

Number of Houses remaining to be dealt with

429, less 3 voluntarily reconstructed during the year with assistance of Improvement Grants — 426.

No. of houses still occupied with confirmed Demolition Orders 92

No. of families rehoused during 1967 from slum-clearance properties (4 less than in 1966)

10

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

1	No. of applications for grants received.....	52
2	No. of applications approved on original submission	30
3	No. of applications rejected	1
4	No. of applications referred for revision	12
5	No. of applications approved after re-submission extra to (2) above	9
6	Total value of Grants approved..... £12,368. 10. 0. (£5,680. 0. 0d. in 1966)	
7	Average Grant per dwelling	£317. 2. 9. (£284. 0. 0. in 1966)
8	No. of schemes certified complete	31
9	Average Grant in respect of Schemes completed (£341. 19. 2. in 1966)	£322. 3. 0d.

Of the 39 grants approved during the year 13 (33.33%) were in respect of dwellings which were let or intended to be let.

Of the 31 schemes which were certified as complete during the year 11 (35.48%) were in respect of dwellings which were let or intended to be let.

STANDARD GRANTS

1	No. of applications for grant received	46
2	No. of applications approved.....	42
3	No. of applications rejected	3
4	No. of applications referred back for revision	1
5	No. of schemes certified complete.....	36
6	Average grant in respect of Schemes completed in (5) above	£124. 7. 3. (£129. 14. 6. in 1966)

Of the 42 grants approved during the year, 19 (45.24%) were in respect of dwellings which were let or intended to be let.

Of the 36 schemes which were completed during the year, 10 (27.78 per cent) were in respect of dwellings which were let or intended to be let.

Housing [Financial Provisions] Act

No applications for subsidy in respect of agricultural workers' dwellings has been approved. Four applications for loan to build new houses or acquire existing houses were also approved.

THE CARAVAN SITES & CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT 1960

The Council has up to the end of the year issued the following licences subject to compliance with the required standards:

Permanent Residential: 16 providing accommodation for 292
caravans

Holiday: 4 providing accommodation for 325
caravans

Individual: 57

Licensed sites are for the most part well maintained and kept in good order by the respective licencees. One site, sub-standard to the others houses a number of families, who are not in themselves all they might be. The condition of the site continues to cause concern to this Department, and the conditions of the occupiers concern to the Health Visitor, and various Welfare Departments. No doubt consideration will have to be given to enforcement action in the near future unless things improve.

Gypsies and other itinerant travellers come into the District occasionally, leaving behind them the usual mess to be cleaned up. On the whole, however, the problem is only a minor one to date. It may be that some time in the future a site will have to be provided onto which this class of caravan dweller can be directed.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

		<i>Types of Property</i>	
		<i>Non-</i>	
		<i>Agricultural</i>	<i>Agricultural</i>
1	Number of Properties in the District	7236	680
2	(a) Total number of properties (including nearby farms) inspected following notifications	113	1
	(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	89	1
	(ii) Mice	8	—
3	(a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	38	—
	(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	29	—
	(ii) Mice	—	—

There were no sewers infested by rats during the year.

You will remember that in my report of last year brief mention was made of an isolated outbreak of warfarin-resistant rats in the Babworth area.

The farmer concerned reported that during 1966 rats on the farm were eating large quantities of warfarin bait and did not appear to be killed by it. The farmer was advised to carry out further treatment to include all farm buildings, hedgerows, simultaneously using sufficient number of baiting points and a sufficient quantity of bait to satisfy all the rats. This was done by a contractor with the co-operation of a Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries Field Officer, but without much reduction of the rat population although 3 to 4 cwt of warfarin bait were used. Subsequently, test warfarin treatments done by scientific staff of Infestation Control Laboratory proved that rats on the farm were warfarin resistant, five rats surviving these treatments were tested for warfarin resistance in the laboratory and 2-5 survived six days feeding on .005% warfarin in medium oatmeal; 5-5 Welsh resistant rats would survive a similar test, thus the resistance in Nottinghamshire differs from the Welsh resistance.

The warfarin treatments were followed by efforts to eliminate the rats in which this Council's Rodent Operator took part. A zinc phosphide soaked wheat treatment was carried out round the buildings and all the farm hedgerows. Although a number of bodies were recovered some rats persisted. Break-back traps were then used with some success. The infestation in the buildings was completely cleared by early April and, after permanent baiting points were established in the enclosing hedge, remained clear until September when a rat was seen near the granary.

Associated with the treatment a survey of all 200 farms within a three-mile radius of the infested farm, done in February, showed that 60 per cent of the holdings were infested, 12 per cent with medium or heavy infestations.

A second infestation of warfarin-resistant rats found on another farm was finally cleared in August, using the new rodenticide 'Racumin'.

Investigation of the heavily infested holdings discovered during the survey could not be made because of the foot-and-mouth disease restrictions.

I am grateful to Miss B. B. Jones, Regional Pests Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, for the above information.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

The following is a summary of the various food premises in the Rural District.

Grocers and General Shops	82
Bakehouses	1
Butchers	14
Fried Fish and Chips	7
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	4
Sweets and Minerals, etc.	11
Ice-cream Roundsmen	1
Private Hotels, Guest Houses	2
Clubs and Institutes	4
Cafes, Tearooms	10
Works Canteens	10
H.M. Canteens	2
School Meals Service	28
Private Schools	3
Hotels, Public Houses, Inns	72

251

Of these premises 81 were registered for the retail sale of wrapped ice-cream.

359 Inspections and/or re-inspections were made of food premises.

The following table summarises the progress with this work and also indicates an overall picture of the improvements effected:

Informal Notices requiring attention to:	<i>Outstanding from last year</i>	<i>Served during year</i>	<i>Complied with</i>
Provision of impervious surfaces to walls and/or ceilings	—	1	1
Provision of light and ventilation	—	1	1
Provision of sinks and drainage	1	1	1
Provision of hot and/or cold water.....	1	2	2
Provision of impervious work tables....	1	—	—
Provision of 'WASH YOUR HANDS' notices	—	1	1
Provision of soap, towels.....	1	2	3
Provision of storage containers (inedible offal, etc.)	1	1	2
Clearing accumulation of refuse	—	1	1
Unclean premises (redecorations)	2	4	4
Damp/defective wallplaster	2	—	1
Defective floors	2	—	2
Miscellaneous others	—	5	3
Provision of wash-hand basin	—	2	1
Defective condition of food-delivery van	—	1	1
No name and address displayed on van..	—	1	1
Protection of food from contamination ..	—	1	1
<hr/>			
	11	24	26

STATUTORY NOTICES SERVED/MAJOR NUISANCES DURING YEAR

Public Health Act, 1961 — Section 27[1] — January

Dilapidated building at Ranby; Owner: J. Ling — Demolished in default by Council.

Noise Abatement Act, 1960 — February

Excessive number of dogs kept on premises at Cross Street, Sturton-le-Steeple — Owner found alternative accommodation and left District.

Flooding of properties at Markham Moor — May/June

Larger diameter pipes laid in dykes, capable of conveying excessive flood-water away — nuisance remedied.

Accumulating and dumping of animal offal — Mattersey Thorpe

New contractor engaged by Messrs Waterfields to remove waste products. No further dumping carried out at Mattersey Thorpe from April onwards.

SANITARY & HOUSING REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED

	Notices Served	Complied with
Housing Defects		
Structural repairs to roofs, walls, etc.	5	4
Defective eavespouts and fallpipes	3	3
Defective chimney-stacks	2	1
Floors repaired or renewed	1	—
Defective roofs	3	3
Windows repaired or made to open	2	1
Wall and ceiling plaster repaired	1	—
Doors and staircases repaired	1	—
Drainage		
Obstructed drains liberated	1	1
Defective drains repaired	1	—
Leaking or overflowing cesspools and septic tanks	7	4
Sanitary Conveniences		
Pan closets converted to water closets	6	6
Privies converted to water closets....	2	2
Sanitary conveniences repaired....	1	—
Water		
Water services repaired	1	1
Miscellaneous		
Offensive accumulations removed	2	2
Unauthorised caravan sites and contraventions ..	1	1
Keeping of animals.....	2	1
Others	8	8

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Registration and General Inspections

<i>Class of Premises</i>	<i>No. of Premises registered during year</i>	<i>Total No. of registered premises at end of year</i>	<i>No. of Registered Premises receiving general insp.</i>
Offices	1	12	12
Retail shops	1	28	28
Wholesale shops, warehouses..	—	—	—
Catering establishments	1	14	14
Fuel storage depots.....	—	—	—

No. of visits of all kinds of Inspectors to Registered Premises: 86.

Analysis of Persons employed in Registered Premises by Workplace

<i>Class of Workplace</i>	<i>Number of persons employed</i>		
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Offices	18	28	46
Retail shops	20	55	75
Wholesale shops, warehouses.....	—	—	—
Catering establishments	38	68	106
Canteens	1	7	8
Fuel storage depots.....	—	—	—
<hr/>			
Total	77	158	235

For the past two years as a narrative report I gave a resume of notices served and complied with under the various Sections. These were split into categories of premises and then given as a total. Below the list is brought up to date, and is I think self explanatory.

<i>Category of Premises</i>	<i>Notices c/fwd 1966</i>	<i>Notices served 1967</i>	<i>Notices complied 1967</i>	<i>C/fwd</i>
Catering Establishments				
Section 5 (overcrowding)	1	—	—	1
6 (Thermometer)	3	—	2	1
10 (Washing facilities)...	1	—	—	1
12 (Clothes storage)....	1	—	—	1
24 (First-Aid)	2	—	1	1
50 (Abstract).....	2	—	1	1

<i>Category of Premises</i>	<i>Notices c/fwd 1966</i>	<i>Notices served 1967</i>	<i>Notices complied 1967</i>	<i>C/fwd</i>
Shops				
Section 4 (Clean fittings).....	4	—	1	3
6 (Thermometer)	9	—	8	1
8 (Lighting)	1	—	—	1
9 (San. Conveniences)	4	—	1	3
10 (Washing facilities)...	5	—	2	3
11 (Drinking water)....	2	—	1	1
12 (Clothes storage)....	1	—	—	1
16 (Handrail)	1	—	—	1
24 (First-Aid)	8	—	6	2
50 (Abstract)	7	—	6	1
Offices				
Section 5 (Overcrowding)	1	—	—	1
6 (Thermometer)	2	1	2	1
8 (Lighting)	1	—	—	1
9 (San. Conveniences)	1	—	1	—
10 (Washing Facilities)	—	1	1	—
24 (First-Aid)	1	—	1	—
50 (Abstract)	2	—	—	2
Totals				
Section 4 (Clean fittings)	4	—	1	3
5 (Overcrowding)	2	—	—	2
6 (Thermometer)	14	1	12	3
8 (Lighting)	2	—	—	2
2 (San. Conveniences)	5	—	2	3
10 (Washing facilities)...	6	1	3	4
11 (Drinking water)....	2	—	1	1
12 (Clothes storage)....	2	—	—	2
16 (Handrail)	1	—	—	1
24 (First-Aid)	11	—	8	3
50 (Abstract)	11	—	7	4

Compliance with Notices has on the whole been good, and efforts are being made to bring outstanding items up to date without recourse to statutory action. Only two new Notices were served during the year.

There was one accident reported during the year.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT ACT, 1963

This Act which came into force on the 1st January 1964 aimed at ensuring that suitable accommodation is provided and proper care given to pets whilst in the care of boarding establishments.

Such premises are licensed annually, and twenty-two visits were made during the year to the seven licensed premises.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

Two licences are issued under this Act, and the premises visited to ensure suitability.

PETROLEUM [REGULATIONS] ACTS, 1928-1936

All new tank installations are tested under pressure (10lb per square inch for 24 hours) in liaison with a representative of the Company concerned.

Number of renewal licences 152
 Number of new licences issued..... 6
 Number of carbide licences issued .. 1

SUMMARY

Inspection and Visits

2785

INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1967

Notifiable Diseases





